

# SELECTIVE RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY

## LAYTON AND KAYSVILLE DAVIS COUNTY, UTAH

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## ABSTRACT

This report contains the results of a Selective Reconnaissance Level Survey of portions of Layton and Kaysville, Davis County. This survey was conducted at the request of Utah Department of Transportation in conjunction with the Federal Highway Administration. Nancy Calkins, a historic preservation consultant, conducted the historic research, fieldwork, and analysis of data collected during fieldwork. Because of disproportionate number of historic buildings compared with new construction within the boundaries of the survey, a selective survey was conducted which included buildings only from the historic period (constructed in or prior to 1962). A total of 215 properties were surveyed, 205 in Layton and 10 in Kaysville. The results of this survey are provided herein to assist the Utah Department of Transportation in decisions to be made concerning historic properties within the current Area of Potential Effect for the Proposed Layton Interchange.

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**Final Report  
Reconnaissance Level Survey  
Layton City and Kaysville**

**Objective:** To survey all buildings within the historic period in Layton and Kaysville, which may be affected by the proposed Layton Interchange, and to identify those affected buildings, which may be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. A previous survey of Layton City was conducted in 1997. This current survey will update information from the previous survey with buildings that have become eligible through age and those that have lost integrity through alterations.

**Survey Boundaries:** The boundaries for this survey are from Gentile Street on the North to 200 North in Kaysville, and from Fort Lane on the east to 2200 West. Only the specific streets of Gentile Street, Fort Lane, Main Street, Flint Street, and Angel Street were surveyed within the survey boundaries. This is a selective survey; only those buildings within the historic period plus an additional 5 years (through 1962) have been surveyed.

**Description of Area of Potential Effects:**

- The properties immediately adjacent to Gentile Street from the corner of Fort Lane and Gentile Street (just east of I-15) to the corner of 2200 West and Gentile Street
- The properties immediately adjacent to Main Street from the corner of Gentile Street and Main Street to where Main Street forks into the southbound entrance ramp to I-15 and the properties immediately adjacent to Main Street after it crosses I-15 to its connection with Fort Lane
- The properties immediately adjacent to Flint Street from Gentile Street to 200 North in Kaysville
- The properties immediately adjacent to Angel Street from Gentile Street to 200 North in Kaysville

USGS Topographic Map: Kaysville Quad T4N R1W Sections 28, 29, 30, 32, 33  
Clearfield Quad T4N R1W Section 30

**Physical Environment**

Historically the Kaysville-Layton area comprised all land in Northern Davis County from the base of the mountains on the east to the shores of the Great Salt Lake on the west. The area between the mountains and the lake had a gentle slope toward the southwest. Currently Layton is bounded by the mountains on the east, Kaysville on the south, Clearfield and Hill Air Force Base on the north and Syracuse on the northwest. There is a large section of unincorporated Davis County land between the current west boundary of Layton City and the Great Salt Lake. East and West Layton are divided by Interstate 15. East Layton has many subdivisions and newer homes, while West Layton has many open farm fields remaining, although farm land is beginning to be subdivided and developed there as well. However, most residential areas are still only along the original streets (Gentile, Flint, Angel, etc.) Gentile Street is the major east-west artery through Layton. The small section of northwest Kaysville included in the survey is very much like West Layton with open farm fields and homes only along historic streets.

## **Outline History**

### **Early Settlement/ Agriculture 1850-1869**

In the spring of 1850, Edward Phillips, John H. Green and William Kay traveled north from Salt Lake City to an area where Phillips and Green had scouted out the previous fall, and determined to settle. This area in the northern half of Davis County was 23 miles north of Salt Lake City and according to Phillips was “covered with a luxuriant growth of grass.”<sup>1</sup> There were 300 more settlers in the area within the year and when the Kaysville Ward of the LDS Church was established in 1851, Kay, Phillips and Green were chosen as the leadership of the ward.

The history of Kaysville and Layton are very intertwined as Layton is a rural outgrowth of the early Kaysville Ward. The dual history was a very strained relationship beginning with the “forting up” of Kaysville in 1854. Due to trouble with native tribes in the territory, the LDS Church leadership requested that all settlements construct fort walls for protection and that local residents live within the fort. When the Kaysville fort was under construction, those who lived farther north constructed their own “little fort” on the east side of Kay’s Creek and remained separate from the fort at Kaysville, despite the fact that they all belonged to the same ecclesiastical ward.

Although the Kaysville fort wall was never completed, its construction provided the impetus for the town survey and plat in 1854. Platted south and east of Holmes Creek, Kaysville was laid out in the typical “City of Zion” plat with city blocks on a grid around a central community square. The settlers further north on Kay’s Creek, however, lived in a very scattered condition, with no formal layout and many roads crossing through the area. The road which extended north from the “little fort” on Kay’s Creek, became known as Little Fort Lane, later being shortened to Fort Lane. The road used by immigrants traveling the Salt Lake cutoff to California later became Flint Street. A wagon road constructed from Salt Lake City to Ogden became the beginnings of downtown Layton (Main Street). The lack of an organized town actually was a blessing to the development of business in what was called “Kay’s Creek” (later Layton.) Many who lived spread across the surrounding plains headed what ever way they wished to the central location of Kay’s Creek without the hindrance of city blocks, fences, and formal streets.<sup>2</sup>

Those who farmed the area during the early settlement used dry farm methods, growing hay and grains and grazing livestock. Christopher Layton, for whom the town is named, experimented with different crops and new growing methods. He is purported to have planted the first alfalfa in the territory and purchased a reaper and mowing machine in 1863, which was quite a novelty in the territory.<sup>3</sup>

The earliest homes of these settlers were very small and constructed of locally available materials. Those constructed of rough logs were either dugouts or small cabins. Adobe bricks were made locally and used in construction of homes in the “Little Fort” in 1854 (there were log homes in the fort as well), and several years later adobe was use in larger homes constructed outside the fort. Several stone houses were constructed in the 1860s, and the first frame home was constructed by George Watt in 1866 from locally milled lumber.<sup>4</sup> With the advent of the railroad three years later, availability of lumber and other outside building materials would increase dramatically and frame construction would become more common.

### **Commercial Agriculture/Kays Creek Businesses 1870-1920**

The driving of the golden spike at Promontory Point to unite the nation’s railroads in 1869 had an immediate impact on the communities between Ogden and Salt Lake City. As the railroad had bypassed the capital city, Brigham Young, leader of the LDS Church and the Utah Territory, instituted the immediate construction of a railroad line from Salt Lake City to Ogden, where national connections could be made. The railway, called the Utah Central Railway was complete in Kay’s Creek in 1870, and ran parallel to the territorial road (Main Street). In 1881 the railway constructed a switch and siding there called Kay’s Creek Crossing<sup>5</sup> and the open access to the railroad sparked increased business

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<sup>1</sup> Carlsruh, Dan and Eve. ed. *Layton, Utah: Historic Viewpoints*. p. 44.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid. p. 285.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. p. 242.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. p. 91.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid. p. 286.

along Main Street, supplying the needs of the scattered inhabitants of northern Davis County. In 1882 Christopher Layton moved a frame building from Kaysville in order to beat out a competitor who was constructing the first store at the intersection of Main and Gentile Streets. Layton succeeded in jumping ahead, and opened the Farmer's Union, a general mercantile store located at 12 South Main Street. This frame building was replaced by a two story brick building in 1892, which currently houses the First National Bank of Layton and is on the National Register of Historic Places. Layton's competitor, Adams and Sons completed construction of their store at 10 North Main Street and were very successful at that location as well. Although the mercantile building is still located at 10 North Main Street, it has been extensively altered.

Another monumental change took place in the Kaysville-Layton area in 1881 with the organization of the Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company. This canal brought water from the Weber River, eventually reaching eighteen miles in length and a carrying capacity of 425 cubic feet of water per second. Water from this canal irrigated 4,000 acres of land in Davis and Weber Counties.<sup>6</sup> The result for the farmers of Layton was the ability to move beyond subsistence farming to cash crops like vegetables and fruit. The water flow was inconsistent in the late summer, however, until the construction of East Canyon Dam in 1899. The year 1900 marked great improvement in the local farmer's ability to produce cash crops such as sugar beets, fruit, and vegetables.

By 1886 the settlement along Kay's Creek had grown enough to establish a new Post Office and the name of the settlement was officially changed to Layton. This further established the independence of the settlement and resentment escalated as Layton residents were required to pay taxes and fees levied by Kaysville. The friction between Layton and Kaysville reached a pinnacle in 1889 when plans were disclosed for the new Kaysville City Hall, which debt the residents of Layton were required to help repay. Led by E.P. Ellison, a group of Layton residents hired an attorney to test the legality of the Kaysville tax ordinance. Although the group initially lost their fight, Ellison continued with the battle until a suit ended with Layton's legal separation from Kaysville in 1902. Other events in 1889 which helped promote the separation of Layton and Kaysville were the designation by the Davis County Commission of Layton as a precinct separate from Kaysville and the division of the LDS ward. Kaysville Ward was divided into Kaysville First and Second Wards, with the latter being those church members in the Layton area. The name was soon changed from Kaysville Second Ward to Layton Ward.

Commercial agriculture in the Layton area grew dramatically in the latter part of the nineteenth century and the early part of the twentieth century with the construction of several large agricultural based businesses. This began with the construction of the Layton Roller Mills in 1886 and the establishment of the Layton Dairy Company in 1898. As fruit and vegetable crops developed with more steady irrigation after 1900, the Layton Canning Company was organized and a local beet dump was established for shipment of local beets to the Lehi sugar factory.

This was a time of growth and prosperity in Layton as farmers were able to sell crops both locally and statewide (through easy access to the railroad.) The First National Bank of Layton was established in 1905 by a group of local businessmen, led again by E.P. Ellison. Ellison was one of Utah's leading businessmen in the early twentieth century with a major impact on the development of Layton. He not only managed the Layton Roller Mills, but was superintendent of the Farmer's Union, and had a hand in the formation and running of twelve other enterprises.<sup>7</sup>

The homes constructed in Layton during this time period reflected the prosperity shared by many in the community. High style homes built on farms in West Layton as well as the hills east of Layton replaced earlier, more modest adobe or frame homes. Materials available through the railroad and national connections promoted the development of Victorian Style homes similar to those throughout the country. Many of these homes were designed by local architect, William Allen who, incidentally, also designed the controversial Kaysville City Hall. New business and community buildings were constructed as well. The two story brick Layton Elementary School was constructed in 1902, and a new brick LDS Ward building in 1908.

The Bamberger Railroad (later the Salt Lake and Ogden) reached Layton in 1906, which brought not only passenger service, but additional freight service, and in 1912 a depot was constructed at 160 W. Gentile Street for the Oregon Short Line Railroad. Although the use of this depot ceased in 1960, the depot is currently used as a restaurant at 200 South Main Street where it was moved after closure.

One of the greatest boons to the agricultural economy of Layton was the construction of the Layton Sugar

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<sup>6</sup> Ibid. p. 245.

<sup>7</sup> Handy, Stephen G. *A Century of Putting People First*. p. XIII.

Factory completed in 1915. This construction was facilitated by E.P. Ellison who provided one million dollars in capital stock to start the company and became president of the Layton Sugar Company in 1917.<sup>8</sup> While seventy percent of the Layton residents were farmers in 1920, the largest number of those employed outside of the occupation of farming was those who were full-time employees at the sugar factory.<sup>9</sup> The construction of the Layton Sugar Company also generated an increase in real estate sales, home construction, and general businesses. Another less desirable change came from the strain the water needs of the factory and town growth put on the culinary water system installed just four years before. These problems were not resolved for nearly twenty years.

### **Incorporation of Layton 1920-1939**

Although the legal separation from Kaysville in 1902 relieved the tax burdens and problems associated with the government of Kaysville City, Layton became a part of Davis County and actually exchanged one set of problems for another. These continued problems prompted a move by the citizens of Layton to incorporate as a city. The first petition failed, due to many signers not being land owners. The second petition was signed in 1920 by ninety percent of the 300 landowners in Layton.

The population of Layton was 1500 at the time of incorporation and though the population had relatively small growth, business in Layton continued to grow. Several of the current historic business buildings in downtown Layton were constructed during this time period. This construction included the Layton Auto Company, the Sandall Building, the Arthur Ellis Building, and an Oil and Gas Distribution Plant. In 1925 new construction included the Sanitary Market at 17 So Main Street, Dansie's Store on South Main Street, Stephen's Hennefer Market on west Gentile Street, the Dawson Building, the Kaysville Layton Dairy Association, and the O P Skaggs store.

Many houses for second generation family members were also constructed during this time period. Bungalows and Period Cottages, mostly of brick were constructed as infill on family farms, and closer "in town".

By 1930 the population had risen to just above 2,000 but there was an evident shift in the occupation of Layton residents. Thirty percent of the population lived in the core of town, and operated the many successful businesses found there which included stores, automobile sales and repair, restaurants, a lumber yard, real estate and insurance offices, barber shops, doctor and lawyers' offices. Of those living outside the town, seventy percent were still farmers, but the total percentage of Layton residents who farmed for a living had dropped from seventy percent in 1920 to forty-eight percent in 1930. The number of full-time employees at the sugar factory had dropped from 44 in 1920 to 13 in 1930.

The culinary water problems which had plagued Layton for many years with insufficient water, poor performance of wood and iron pipes, and piecemeal expansion, were exacerbated by drought in the early 1930s. Several attempts were made by the water company to obtain loans from local banks, but were rejected due to financial instability caused by the depression. Finally when Public Works Administration money became available to cities for low interest rates, the ownership of the water company was transferred to Layton City which allowed for loans and bonding needed to improve the water system. This took place in 1935.

In an interest to also qualify for the Public Works Administration program, two areas of Layton which were in unincorporated Davis County, incorporated as towns. The residents of these two towns, East Layton in 1935 and Laytona in 1937 had need of financial assistance to bring adequate water supplies to their individual areas of Layton. Both of the governments of these towns existed purely for the reason of managing culinary water. Laytona was annexed into Layton in 1957, and East Layton in 1981.

In 1936 the Layton LDS chapel was struck by lightening and burned. A new chapel was constructed on East Gentile Street with labor donated by Layton Ward members. Materials were difficult to come by during the depression, so the walls of the building were constructed of cinders donated by the railroad mixed with cement. The new chapel was dedicated in 1938, but was demolished during the construction of Interstate 15 in the early 1960s.

The new Layton City Offices were begun in 1938 as a PWA project, and when completed in 1940, the city administration moved from the tiny headquarters in the old Stephens Hennefer Market Building (58 West Gentile Street) to their new location at what is now 23 East Gentile Street. A three bay fire station was added to the west side of the city offices several years later.

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<sup>8</sup> Ibid. p.29.

<sup>9</sup> 1920 U.S. Federal Census, Layton precinct.

## **Defense Industry/End of Commercial Agriculture 1940-1962**

If there were one single event that had the largest impact on the city of Layton, it would be the construction of Hill Field which began in 1940. The population of Layton in 1940 remained just under 2,000 but with the influx of workers to Hill Field, the population nearly doubled. By 1943 Hill Field employed more than 15,000 civilians.<sup>10</sup> The new job market created by the opening of Hill Field affected Layton in two ways, population and employment. There were a large number of men who came not only to construct the base, but also to run it and many of them had families. They needed places to live, and new subdivisions, some government and some private, were built in Layton over a very short period of time. Verdeland Park and Sahara Village were the two government housing projects. Verdeland Park, which was completed in December of 1942 had 400 prefabricated homes, which were rented only to workers at Hill Field. Sahara Village was begun in 1942 and had 600 row-house type apartments built of concrete block on cement slabs. There was also an 800 unit trailer park across from Saharah Village, where the Layton Hills Mall now stands. The boon to Layton City in the construction of these housing projects was new infrastructure paid for by the Federal Government. Several miles of water lines and a new storage tank were installed as well as the North Davis Sewage Treatment Plant constructed in 1942. Private subdivision construction during this time included Hill Villa, Skyline, and Ellison subdivision (which was constructed just east of Layton Elementary School). While the homes constructed in these private enterprise subdivisions were not as simple as those in the government housing, many were World War II Era Cottages in the minimal traditional style; they went up quickly and inexpensively as well, bringing good profits to those who developed the subdivisions.

Many Layton residents who had depended solely on farming for their livelihood, took jobs at Hill Field and used farming as a secondary income. After the war, competition from outside sources made both the local canning company and the sugar factory unprofitable businesses. The Layton Canning Company closed in 1954 and the sugar factory had its last run in the fall of 1959. By 1960 the population of Layton had soared to over 9,000 and employment opportunities were so prevalent that the closing of the cannery and the sugar factory had very little economic impact on the community.<sup>11</sup>

In 1957 Layton City purchased Verdeland Park from the Federal Government and took over management of the housing units there, but the project had become a crime-ridden slum and at the recommendation of the Davis County Commission, Layton sold off the buildings and developed a park on 17 acres of the land. The other twenty-eight acres were sold to the Davis County School district for a new High School. The Layton City Munciple Buildings were constructed on this site in 1989.

In the closing paragraph of his article entitled "The Impact of Hill Air Force Base," Kent Day sums up its impact in this way, "Hill Air Force Based changed Layton from Kaysville's little sister to one of Davis County's larger towns. But as Layton was weaned from its agrarian culture, it has become a strong dependent of the base and its operations, with little industrial base of its own."<sup>12</sup>

## **Interstate 15/Retail Development 1963-present**

The construction of Interstate 15 through Davis County split the city of Layton in half. The debate had been ongoing since the proposed freeway was announced to the public in 1957. Alternate routes west of the city were suggested, but when the citizens resigned themselves to the fact that it would divide their town, they fought for the alternative of having a "depressed freeway" rather than the 30 foot elevated freeway preferred by the state road engineers.<sup>13</sup> The depressed freeway option would at least allow a line of sight from one side of town to the other. After two full years of upheaval caused by the Interstate construction, the two sides of Layton were connected by a bridge at Gentile Street, but the freeway was not actually completed until 1965.

The division brought new opportunities, however, and in 1963 the Fort Lane Shopping Center opened on Fort Lane and Gentile Street, just east of the freeway. The shopping center included both Safeway and Mode O'Day as anchor stores. First National Bank of Layton opened a branch just four blocks west of their Main Street location in the

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<sup>10</sup> Carlsruh, p. 399.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid. p. 280.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid. p. 405.

<sup>13</sup> Handy, p. 125.



Fort Lane Shopping Center. A house was remodeled for the bank building to accommodate a drive up teller window, making good on First National's promise of "bringing new convenience to Fort Lane shoppers."<sup>14</sup>

New homes were constructed in both existing neighborhoods as in-fill housing as well as subdivision development. Houses continued to be constructed very simply and inexpensively, but were larger versions of minimal traditional style homes as they expanded into the longer ranch style homes. These homes were constructed both of brick and siding, but the single in-fill homes were often those that were brick, while the subdivision homes were constructed of the less costly siding.

By 1970 the population of Layton had grown to 13,600 and to 22,800 by 1980.<sup>15</sup> The Layton Hills Mall was constructed in 1980 on the former site of the government trailer park constructed during World War II. North Davis Hospital was completed in 1978. In 1980 there were over 900 licensed businesses in Layton, and annexation of unincorporated areas multiplied the city's acreage from 1.7 square miles in 1920 to 17.4 square miles in 1985.<sup>16</sup> Large areas, especially on the east end of Layton were subdivided and developed with a very large number of homes constructed. The population of Layton in the year 2000 was 57,500.<sup>17</sup>

### **Summary of Findings**

The buildings and structures documented in the survey were evaluated in accordance with the criteria established by the National Register of Historic Places for age and architectural integrity (see National Register Bulletin 15). To be applied within National Register criteria a property must maintain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The property must also be at least fifty years old.

In addition to the NRHP criteria, the buildings were evaluated according to three of four different categories of architectural integrity, A, B, or C, in compliance with the guidelines established by the Utah State Historic Preservation Office. Each building on this survey form is identified with one of these three designations. The letter designation is also marked on each corresponding photograph on the contact print.

The Utah SHPO designations are as follows: Those buildings with the "A" designation meet the minimum age and integrity requirements and may possibly be considered significant, either because of architecture or historic association. Structures receiving a "B" designation meet the minimum age requirements and retain most of their integrity, but have some minor alterations which would prevent an "A" designation. Buildings with a "B" designation may be eligible for National Register nomination either with corrective action, as contributing buildings in an historic district, or in a multiple property nomination. Buildings with a "C" designation meet the minimum age requirement, but due to intrusive, irreversible alteration, have lost their architectural integrity. Had this been a standard survey the rating "D" would have also been used for buildings constructed after the historic period.

A total of 215 historic properties were evaluated in this survey for age and integrity, 149 of which were considered eligible/contributing according to Utah State Historic Preservation Office designations. Without the more in-depth research of an Intensive Level Survey, it is not possible to establish historic significance beyond age and integrity, thus all A and B designated structures are assumed eligible/contributing until further research establishes historic significance or non-significance. Tables containing specifics on construction date, materials, original use, etc. may be found in Appendix B.

There are three buildings within the survey area that are currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These are the First National Bank of Layton Building (1905) located at 50 W. Gentile Street, The Farmer's Union Building (1890/1909) located at 10 S. Main Street, and the John Henry Layton House (1898) located at 683 W. Gentile Street.

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<sup>14</sup> Ibid. p. 132.

<sup>15</sup> Powell, Allan Kent, ed., *Utah History Encyclopedia*, p. 436.

<sup>16</sup> Carlsruh, p. 341.

<sup>17</sup> Wikipedia.com, Layton, Utah.

## Summary within Historic Contexts

### **Early Settlement/ Agriculture 1850-1869**

There were no buildings constructed during this time period that were observed as primary buildings. However, there were log structures observed in the rear of the houses at 532 S Angel Street in Layton and 624 N. Flint Street in Kaysville. Whether these log buildings were constructed as homes or outbuildings is not clear, nor is it clear whether they are in their original location.

### **Commercial Agriculture/Kays Creek Businesses 1870-1920**

Of the 57 buildings surveyed from this time period, 38 retain integrity and are considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Thirty percent of those surveyed were Crosswing type houses, thirteen percent were Hall/Parlor type, and another thirteen percent were Central Block with Projecting Bay type houses. All of these observed types were from the 1870s to early 1900s, and included Classical as well as Victorian styles. The most common material of those buildings remaining from this time period is brick, especially in the Victorian style buildings. Six early buildings remain with either drop or clapboard siding, while five others have been covered with aluminum or vinyl siding. The buildings from the latter part of this historic period were Bungalow type houses which made up twenty three percent of the buildings from this time. Brick again was the most predominant material for these homes, with several others having stucco or wood siding. There are also five commercial buildings remaining from this time period, all of brick construction. Those homes with contributing outbuildings are generally on farms. There are some outstanding farmsteads remaining, and several multi-generational farms. The following is a representative list of buildings from this time period:

185 S. Angel Street	1890 Wood Crosswing	has summer kitchen and carriage house
532 S. Angel Street	1910 Brick Crosswing	
777 S. Angel Street	Bungalow, Period Cottage, Ranch	Multi-generational farmstead
60 S Flint Street	1880 Wood Hall/Parlor	
461 S. Flint Street	1880 Wood Crosswing	
235 W. Gentile Street	1895 Brick Central Block	Dawson House
376 W. Gentile Street	1905 Brick Central Block	Ellison House
455 W. Gentile Street	1885 Brick Crosswing	Farmstead
903 W. Gentile Street	1915 Brick Bungalow	original garage
1424 W. Gentile Street	1892 Brick School	West Layton School
1582 W. Gentile Street	1890 Brick Hall/Parlor	Farmstead
1882 W. Gentile Street	1886 Wood Crosswing	Farmstead
2073 W. Gentile Street	1890 Brick Central Block	
388 N. Angel Street	1900 Wood Crosswing	Farmstead in Kaysville

### **Incorporation of Layton 1920-1939**

There were fifty-one buildings remaining from this time period, thirty-eight of which are eligible. The earliest homes remaining from this time period are bungalows and they comprise 37 % of the buildings from this time period. Most of these bungalows are brick construction with a few wood siding and stucco. Thirty-three percent of the homes from this time are Period Cottages, again, most are of brick construction, but several are unique stucco buildings. There are a few homes that blend these two styles in clipped gable cottages, and one very unique bungalow in Mission Style. Twelve percent of the buildings are listed as "other". They are vernacular buildings, mostly constructed during the Depression and are so simple as to have no style at all. Sixteen percent of the buildings from this time period are commercial buildings located downtown on Gentile Street or Main Street.

The following is a representative list of buildings from this time period:

96 S. Flint Street	1925 Brick Bungalow	
429 S. Flint Street	1920 Wood Bungalow	
38 E. Gentile Street	1930 Brick Period Cottage	
274 W. Gentile Street	1930 Stucco Period Cottage	
859 W. Gentile Street	1925 Brick Bungalow	Mission Style with garage
881 W. Gentile Street	1925 Brick Bungalow	Prairie School
969 W. Gentile Street	1930 Stucco Cottage	English Tudor
15 S. Main Street	1925 Brick Commercial	Sanitary Market
255 S. Main Street	1930 Brick Col. Rev Cottage	
265 S. Main Street	1928 Brick English Cottage	

### **Defense Industry/End of Commercial Agriculture 1940-1962**

The greatest number of historic homes in the survey were from this time period. There were ninety-eight surveyed, sixty-eight of which retain integrity and are eligible. World War II Era Cottages make up the greatest percentage of buildings from this time period. There are several areas where these homes were constructed all at once and are nearly identical. The houses on the east side of Flint Street just south of Gentile Street are an example of this type of construction. However, many of them have been altered. Those World War II Era Cottages constructed as in-fill in existing neighborhoods (farms) are more likely to be of brick construction. Thirty percent of the buildings are Early Ranch Style houses. Again, there are some as in-fill housing and others, like those on the east side of Fort Lane which were constructed as a unit, and are identical in floor plan and style (all are brick). Another group of early ranch houses is on the west side of Angel Street. Most have been altered, but several remain as an example of the original construction. These houses were all composite siding. Eleven percent of the buildings are later construction of Ranch/Rambler type houses. These houses are nearly all brick construction and are found as in-fill housing in existing neighborhoods, often on family farms. Twelve percent of the buildings are commercial buildings. Some are brick, but many from this period are constructed of concrete block. One unique building constructed in 1941 is the American Legion Hall. It was constructed in rustic style of rock and logs. The Layton City Hall was completed as a PWA project in 1940. It remains at 23 W. Gentile Street, but has been altered. There are also three duplex buildings from this time period, all constructed of brick. The following is a representative list of buildings from this time period:

50 S. Angel Street	1960 Comp. Siding Early Ranch
198 S. Angel Street	1955 Brick Early Ranch
101 S. Flint Street	1948 Brick Early Ranch
160 S. Flint Street	1948 Barn/ House
61 S. Fort Lane	1948 Brick Early Ranch
96 W. Gentile Street	1948 Auto Service
508 W. Gentile Street	1945 Brick WW II Cottage
599 W. Gentile Street	1940 Brick Colonial Revival Cottage
127 S. Main Street	1950 Concrete Block Gas Station
128 S. Main Street	1941 Log/Rustic American Legion Hall
195 S. Main Street	1955 remodel of Dansie's Store (Dansie Bungalow is at 585 S. Main)

### **Interstate 15/Retail Development 1963-present**

This contextual period is non-historic, but several buildings deserve mention as they were part of the commercial growth burst in 1963. These buildings include the Fort Lane Shopping Center which encompasses a large area at the southwest corner of Fort Lane and East Gentile Streets. Also the remodeled house at 338 E. Gentile Street which served as the Fort Lane Branch of the First National Bank of Layton.

### **Explanation of Fieldwork Techniques**

The fieldwork techniques used for this survey are based on those cited in the *Certified Local Government Manual*, the UHCS Reconnaissance Survey Form, and Thomas Carter and Peter Goss' *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide* [University of Utah, 1988].

As stated earlier, this is a selective survey and only properties meeting the minimum age requirement of fifty years with a variable of five years were surveyed. All structures built in or prior to 1962 were surveyed.

Sources used to determine age, location, and type of building included data and photographs from the previous 1997 survey conducted by Cory Jensen, histories of Layton which included some historic photographs, construction dates, and original owners, 1955 USGS Quad Map, and aerial photographs from 1958 compared to current maps found on Google Earth. While these sources were helpful in determining the exact age and location of some buildings, other sources, like the quad map only determined the location of a building during the historic period. In these situations where no exact information was available, judgments were made based on observation.

A windshield survey of Gentile Street was conducted on May 5, 2007 to get a feeling for the area and type of existing buildings. The actual survey was conducted June 12, 2007. The one difficulty encountered during the survey was due to the overgrowth of shrubs and trees. While some of this could have been avoided by conducting the survey when deciduous trees were dormant, many of the homes had overgrowth of evergreens and it would not be possible any time of the year to photograph them. Nearly all of the buildings have photographs from multiple angles, to get a more thorough view of the building. The best photograph of the building was chosen for the contact sheet. The other photographs are available for viewing on the enclosed compact disk.





# Architectural Survey Data for LAYTON

## Utah State Historic Preservation Office

Address/ Property Name	Eval./ Ht	OutB N/C	Yr.(s) Built	Materials	Styles	Plan (Type)/ Orig. Use	Survey Year RLS/ILS/Gen	Comments/ NR Status
36 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/0	c. 1955	ASBESTOS SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	
50 S ANGEL STREET	A	0/0	c. 1960	ASBESTOS SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.) MODERN: OTHER	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	
60 S ANGEL STREET	C	0/0	c. 1960	ASBESTOS SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	GARAGE ENCLOSED
72 S ANGEL STREET	C	0/0	c. 1960	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	NEW SIDING AND WINDOWS- LOOKS NEW
88 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/0	c. 1960	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	
96 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/0	c. 1960	ASBESTOS SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	
105 S ANGEL STREET	C	0/0	c. 1950	STRUTATED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	LARGE ADDN
110 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/0	c. 1960	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	NEW WINDOWS
124 S ANGEL STREET	C	0/0	c. 1960	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	ALTERED WINDOWS
127 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/1	c. 1940	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
134 S ANGEL STREET	C	0/0	c. 1960	ALUM./VINYL SIDING REGULAR BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	BRICK ADDED, GARAGE ENCLOSED?
144 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/0	c. 1960	ALUM./VINYL SIDING IMITATION STONE	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPL., STONE VENEER ADD.

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185 S ANGEL STREET	A	0/3 1	c. 1890	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	CLASSICAL. OTHER	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	SUMMER KITCHEN & CARRIAGE HSE
198 S ANGEL STREET	A	0/0 1	c. 1955	STRLATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	ORIGINAL WINDOWS
214 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/1 1	c. 1955	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	GARAGE CONNECTED WITH GAZEBO
244 S ANGEL STREET	C	0/1 1	c. 1925	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	HISTORIC SILO, ALTERATIONS
304 S ANGEL STREET	C	1/0 1	c. 1920	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING, WINDOWS REPL
320 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/0 1	c. 1955	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
336 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/2 1	c. 1920	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED
352 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/1 1	c. 1930	ASBESTOS SIDING	CLIPPED-GABLE COTTAGE	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED
383 S ANGEL STREET	C	0/1 1	c. 1920	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	FOURSQUARE (BOX) SINGLE DWELLING	07	MULTIPLE ADDITIONS, VINYL SIDING
398 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/1 1.5	c. 1905	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CENTRAL BLK W/PROJ SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED, VINYL EAVES
428 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/1 1	c. 1915	CLAPBOARD SIDING SHINGLE SIDING IMITATION STONE	ARTS & CRAFTS	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	ODD PORCH ADDITION
429 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/2 1	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	

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444 S ANGEL STREET	B	1/0 1	c. 1915	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	ARTS & CRAFTS	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING
465 S ANGEL STREET	A	0/3 1	c. 1895	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	1920S PORCH.
532 S ANGEL STREET CARLOS, JOSEPH H., HOUSE	A	1/1 1.5	c. 1910	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	98 LOG CABIN ON SITE
543 S ANGEL STREET	C	1/0 1	c. 1960	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	LATE 20TH C.: OTHER	OTHER LATE 20TH C. TYPE SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING AND WINDOWS
604 S ANGEL STREET	C	2/1 1	c. 1920	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS, CHIMNEY ALTERED
777 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/1 1.5	c. 1915	REGULAR BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	UPSTAIRS WINDOW ALTERED, PART OF FAMILY FARM COMPLEX W/783,801
783 S ANGEL STREET	A	0/4 1	c. 1930	STRATATED BRICK	ENGLISH COTTAGE	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	SHED/SILO/CELLAR, PART OF FAMILY FARM COMPLEX W/777, 801
801 S ANGEL STREET	C	0/0 1	c. 1955	REGULAR BRICK	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.)	RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	GARAGE ADDED, FARM COMPLEX W/783 & 777
907 S ANGEL STREET	B	0/0 1	c. 1920	STUCCO/PLASTER	PERIOD REVIV.AL: OTHER VERNACULAR	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	COULD BE HALL/PARLOR FACING NORTH
917 S ANGEL STREET	C	2/0 1	c. 1960	REGULAR BRICK	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.)	RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	ADDITION ON NORTH
928 S ANGEL STREET	C	2/2 1	c. 1910	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	ADDITION ON NORTH
947 S ANGEL STREET	C	1/1 1	c. 1920	STUCCO/PLASTER	20TH C.: OTHER	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	MULTIPLE ADDITIONS, GARAGE ENCLOSED

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(printout date: 7/5/2007)

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Address/ Property Name	Eval/ Ht	OutB N/C	Yr.(s) Built	Materials	Styles	Plan (Type)/ Orig. Use	Survey Year RLS/ILS/Gen	Comments/ NR Status
631 N ANGEL STREET	C	6/0 1	c. 1900	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	LATE 20TH C; OTHER VICTORIAN; OTHER	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	KAYSVILLE ADDRESS ANNEXED INTO LAYTON
659 N ANGEL STREET	A	1/0 1	c. 1910	REGULAR BRICK	BUNGALOW PRAIRIE SCHOOL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	KAYSVILLE ADDRESS ANNEXED INTO LAYTON
699 N ANGEL STREET	B	0/0 1	c. 1960	STRIATED BRICK	RANCH/RAMBLER	RANCH/RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	KAYSVILLE ADDRESS ANNEXED INTO LAYTON

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Address/ Property Name	Eval./ Ht	Qurb N/C	Yr.(s) Built	Materials	Styles	Plan (Type)/ Orig. Use	Survey Year R/S/M/S/Gen	Comments/ NR Status
14 S ELLISON STREET	C	0/0	c. 1945	STUCCO/PLASTER	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	NEW STUCCO, GARAGE ENCLOSED
15 S ELLISON STREET	B	0/1	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED
60 S FLINT STREET	A	0/0	c. 1880	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	CLASSICAL: OTHER	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	07	POSSIBLY NEWER
96 S FLINT STREET	A	0/2	c. 1925	STRATATED BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	
101 S FLINT STREET	A	0/0	c. 1948	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	
106 S FLINT STREET	A	0/1	c. 1945	STRATATED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
113 S FLINT STREET	A	2/0	c. 1948	STRATATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	
116 S FLINT STREET	B	0/0	c. 1930	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	CLIPPED-GABLE COTTAGE MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	FRONT RX ADDN C. 1940S, VINYL SIDING
126 S FLINT STREET	C	0/1	c. 1930	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	COLONIAL REVIVAL	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	MAJOR ADDN.
136 S FLINT STREET	A	0/1	c. 1905	STUCCO/PLASTER	ENGLISH COTTAGE	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ SINGLE DWELLING	07	LATER 1920S RENOVATION
160 S FLINT STREET FLINT, LELAND, FARMSTEAD	A	0/0	1948	CLAPBOARD SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	BARN-OTHER ANIMAL FACILITY	07 97	BARN & LIVING QUARTERS
171 S FLINT STREET	A	0/0	c. 1945	CLAPBOARD SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	

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181 S FLINT STREET	B	0/1	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING, ALTERED WINDOWS
191 S FLINT STREET	C	0/0	c. 1955	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN)	RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING AND WINDOWS
192 S FLINT STREET	C	1/0	c. 1915 c. 1980	REGULAR BRICK WOOD: OTHER/UNDEF.	BUNGALOW LATE 20TH C.; OTHER	CONTEMPORARY SINGLE DWELLING	07	ORIG. PORCH ENCLOSED IN BAY WINDOW, MULTIPLE ADDITIONS
195 S FLINT STREET	C	0/0	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	LARGE REAR/SOUTH ADDITION
223 S FLINT STREET	B	0/0	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
235 S FLINT STREET	B	1/0	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	LARGE ADDN ON BACK
245 S FLINT STREET	B	1/0	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING IMITATION STONE	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	ALTERATIONS
255 S FLINT STREET	B	0/0	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	REAR ADDITION
265 S FLINT STREET	A	0/0	c. 1945	ASBESTOS SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
275 S FLINT STREET	B	0/1	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED, VINYL SIDING
285 S FLINT STREET	B	0/1	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING IMITATION STONE	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
295 S FLINT STREET	B	0/0	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	CARPORT/REAR ADDN, BAY WINDOW ADDED

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307 S FLINT STREET	B	0/1	c. 1945	OVERSIZED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED
319 S FLINT STREET	C	0/1	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED, VINYL SIDING
329 S FLINT STREET	B	0/1	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING IMITATION STONE	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING
341 S FLINT STREET	C	0/0	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	MAJOR ADDN
429 S FLINT STREET	B	1/2	c. 1920	CLAPBOARD SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	REAR ADDN
461 S FLINT STREET	A	1/4	c. 1880	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	GREEK REVIVAL CLASSICAL: OTHER	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	NR NOM? GUEST HSE, ROOT CELLAR
494 S FLINT STREET	B	0/0	c. 1960	REGULAR BRICK	LATE 20TH C.: OTHER	DOUBLE HOUSE / DUPLEX MULTIPLE DWELLING	07	494-496
794 S FLINT STREET	C	2/2	c. 1880	ALUM./VINYL SIDING 1960	CLASSICAL: OTHER RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.)	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	07	MAJOR ADDN, SLO & MEAT HOUSE
37 S FORT LANE	B	0/0	c. 1950	STRIPATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	GARAGE ENCLOSED
51 S FORT LANE	B	0/0	1948	STRIPATED BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING, CHIMNEY
61 S FORT LANE	A	1/0	1948	STRIPATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	
79 S FORT LANE	B	0/0	1945	STRIPATED BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING AND WINDOWS

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87 S FORT LANE	B	0/0	c. 1948	STRLATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL WINDOWS
103 S FORT LANE	B	0/1	1948	STRLATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	GARAGE ENCLOSED
113 S FORT LANE	C	1/0	1945	STRLATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	GARAGE FILLED IN
131 S FORT LANE	B	0/0	c. 1945	STRLATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	ADDITION ON NORTH
149 S FORT LANE	B	0/0	c. 1950	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	SOUTH ADDITION?
201 S FORT LANE	B	0/1	c. 1945	REGULAR BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED W/VINYL
202 S FORT LANE	X	0/1	c. 1940	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
240 S FORT LANE	X	0/0	c. 1940	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
241 S FORT LANE	C	1/0	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	VINYL SIDING SINCE '96 SURVEY
253 S FORT LANE	B	1/0	c. 1950	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.)	RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	
263 S FORT LANE	A	0/0	c. 1945	ASBESTOS SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	ORIGINAL WINDOWS
? 280 S FORT LANE	X	0/1	c. 1945	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	NEW PORCH ADDN/SIDING
295 S FORT LANE	C	1/0	c. 1920	STUCCO/PLASTER	DUTCH COLONIAL REV.	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	MAJOR ADD'NS
333 S FORT LANE	B	0/0	c. 1935	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	CLIPPED-GABLE COTTAGE	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	

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384 S FORT LANE	C	0/1	c. 1925	STONE/OTHER/UNDEF. ALUM./VINYL SIDING	ENGLISH COTTAGE	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	NEW STONE/ALUM, SIDING
476 S FORT LANE HARRIS, ROBERT, JR., & HANNA,	B	2/2	c. 1870	CLAPBOARD SIDING STUCCO/PLASTER	VERNACULAR CLASSICAL. OTHER	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	00 ORIGINAL SINGLE CELL W/HISTORIC ADDNS. SHED/
485 S FORT LANE	B	1/0	c. 1955	OVERSIZED BRICK	LATE 20TH C.: OTHER	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	GARAGE ADDITION ON NORTH
493 S FORT LANE	B	0/1	c. 1940	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
509 S FORT LANE	A	1/0	c. 1955	STRATATED BRICK	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.)	RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	
514 S FORT LANE	A	0/1	1951	STRATATED BRICK	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.)	RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	
525 S FORT LANE	C	0/0	c. 1950	STONE/OTHER/UNDEF. ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	BREEZEWAY ADDITION, STONE ADDED
537 S FORT LANE	B	0/0	c. 1955	STRATATED BRICK	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.)	RANCH WITH GARAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	CARPORT ADDED ON SOUTH
538 S FORT LANE	X	0/0	c. 1950	ASBESTOS SIDING	POST-WWII: OTHER	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	1930S?
23 E GENTILE STREET LAYTON CITY HALL/PET CORRAL	C	0/0	1940	STUCCO/PLASTER	MODERN: OTHER	1-PART BLOCK CITY HALL	07	PWA PROJECT 1940, WEST END ALTERED
38 E GENTILE STREET	A	0/1	c. 1930	STRIATED BRICK	ENGLISH COTTAGE	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
52 E GENTILE STREET M.F. ADAMS GROCERY	C	0/0	1946	REGULAR BRICK	MODERN: OTHER	COMM./INDUSTRIAL GROCERY	07	ALTERATIONS, ADDITION ON WEST
60 E GENTILE STREET	B	0/0	c. 1950	REGULAR BRICK	20TH C. COMMERCIAL	COMM./INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	

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208 E GENTILE STREET	B	0/1	c. 1920	ASBESTOS SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	LATER ADDNS?
338 E GENTILE STREET	C	0/0	c. 1940	STRATATED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS
BRANCH FIRST NAT'L BANK	1							
353 E GENTILE STREET	B	0/0	c. 1940	STRATATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED
50 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/0	1905	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	1-PART BLOCK FINANCIAL INST.	07	00 ORIG. WIND DAMAGED 1906, NR RENOVATED 1907, 1915, 1939,
FIRST NAT'L BANK OF LAYTON	1							
58 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0	1925	STRATATED BRICK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK GROCERY	07	TOWN HALL 1930-40, POST OFFICE 1940-57
STEPHENS-HENNEFER MARKET	1							
60 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0	1945	REGULAR BRICK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK POST OFFICE	07	ADDITION TO POST OFFICE AT 58 W. IN 1945
70 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0	1920	STRATATED BRICK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK RECREATION/CULTURE	07	
SANDALL POOL HALL,	1							
80 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/0	1946	STONE/OTHER/UNDEF. LOG VENEER	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK DEPARTMENT STORE	07	NEWER VENEER OVER ORIGINAL STUCCO
B&B DEPARTMENT STORE	1							
96 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0	1946	STUCCO/PLASTER	POST-WAR MODERN	1-PART BLOCK SERVICE STATION	07	
MAX BISHOP FORD DEALER	2							
109 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/0	c. 1960	REGULAR BRICK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	COMM./INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	LARGE ADDITION ON WEST
116 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/0	c. 1925	STUCCO/PLASTER	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK BUSINESS/OFFICE	07	TOTALLY REMODELED
133 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/1	c. 1928	STUCCO/PLASTER	PERIOD REVIVAL. OTHER VERNACULAR	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	POSSIBLY OLDER BENEATH
	1						03	

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145 W GENTILE STREET /SNELGROVE TRAVEL	A	0/0 1	1918	REGULAR BRICK STUCCO/PLASTER	PRAIRIE SCHOOL BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07 03	
156 W GENTILE STREET LAYTON COLD STORAGE	C	0/0 2	1944	BOARD & BATTEN SID. ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MODERN; OTHER OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	OTHER	07	ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS
168 W GENTILE STREET 1 SINGLE DWELLING	A	0/0	c.	1925 STRIATED BRICK	ENGLISH COTTAGE	PERIOD COTTAGE	07	
235 W GENTILE STREET DAWSON, WILLIAM ALEXANDER,	A	0/3 1.5	1895	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECCLECTIC	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ SINGLE DWELLING	07 86	1920'S PORCH ADDED. ELLA ADAMS
280 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/1 1.5	c.	1915 REGULAR BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	
294 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/1 1.5	c.	1930 STUCCO/PLASTER	ENGLISH COTTAGE	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
332 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0 1	c.	1920 REGULAR BRICK	BUNGALOW CLASSICAL; OTHER	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	PORCH POSTS ALTERED
376 W GENTILE STREET ELLISON, MORRIS H., ESTATE	A	0/1 1.5	1905	SHINGLE SIDING REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECCLECTIC	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ SINGLE DWELLING	07 91	
406 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/0 2	c.	1920 SHINGLE SIDING	COLONIAL REVIVAL	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
418 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/1 1.5	c.	1920 STRIATED BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	MAJOR ADD'NS
434 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/1 1.5	c.	1910 SHINGLE SIDING REGULAR BRICK	ARTS & CRAFTS	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	
455 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/3 1	c.	1885 REGULAR BRICK	CLASSICAL; OTHER BUNGALOW	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	SUMMER KITCHEN, GRANARY, BARN

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479 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/1	c. 1920	REGULAR BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	
508 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/1	c. 1945	STRIATED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
522 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/1	c. 1910	REGULAR BRICK	COLONIAL REVIVAL	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
529 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/3	1900	STUCCO/PLASTER	COLONIAL REVIVAL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07 91	1996 STUCCOED/REM. BARN INTACT
534 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/0	c. 1935	STUCCO/PLASTER	COLONIAL REVIVAL	CAPE COD SINGLE DWELLING	07	
569 W GENTILE STREET LAYTON, GEORGE W., HOUSE	B	0/2	c. 1910	REGULAR BRICK SHINGLE SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	UPPER WINDOW AND PORCH POSTS ALT.
599 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/0	c. 1940	STRIATED BRICK	COLONIAL REVIVAL MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	CAPE COD SINGLE DWELLING	07	
600 W GENTILE STREET GEO. W. LAYTON, DELBERT	B	0/	1908	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07 86	EAST PORCH INFILL- AFTER 1982
625 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/0	c. 1905	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	MAJOR FENESTRATION CHANGE
683 W GENTILE STREET LAYTON, JOHN HENRY, HOUSE	A	0/2	c. 1898	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ SINGLE DWELLING	07	W-HANNAH PHILLIPS NR
712 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0	c. 1950	STRIATED BRICK	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED
733 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/1	c. 1940	STRIATED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED

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740 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0 1	c. 1960	OVERSIZED BRICK	LATE 20TH C.; OTHER	DOUBLE HOUSE / DUPLEX MULTIPLE DWELLING	07	740-742, IDENTICAL TO 744-746
744 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0 1	c. 1960	OVERSIZED BRICK	LATE 20TH C.; OTHER	DOUBLE HOUSE / DUPLEX MULTIPLE DWELLING	07	744-746, IDENTICAL TO 740-742
771 W GENTILE STREET	A	1/1 1.5	c. 1945	STRLATED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL COLONIAL REVIVAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
790 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/1 1	c. 1930	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	WIND, ALT, VINYL SIDING- GARAGE/APT. IN BACK, C.1930
837 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/2 1	c. 1920	STRLATED BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	BARN, GRANARY
859 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/2 1	c. 1925	REGULAR BRICK	MISSION BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	MATCHING ATTACHED GARAGE, BARN
881 W GENTILE STREET	A	1/1 1	c. 1925	STRLATED BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	QUONSEIT HUT GARAGE
903 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/3 1	c. 1915	SHINGLE SIDING REGULAR BRICK	ARTS AND CRAFTS VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	ORIGINAL GARAGE
918 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/1 1	c. 1950	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	EARLY RANCH (GEN.)	EARLY RANCH WITH SINGLE DWELLING	07	GARAGE CONNECTED BY BREEZEWAY
933 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/3 1.5	c. 1925	STRLATED BRICK	ARTS AND CRAFTS BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	
938 W GENTILE STREET	C	1/1 1	c. 1935	REGULAR BRICK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	MAJOR 805 RENOVATION, BARN
969 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/4 1.5	c. 1930	STUCCO/PLASTER	ENGLISH TUDOR	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	

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997 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/1	c. 1960	REGULAR BRICK	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.) MODERN; OTHER	RANCH WITH GARAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
1007 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/3	c. 1925	REGULAR BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	BARN & STALL
1013 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/2	c. 1915 c. 1950	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC VERNACULAR	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS ALTERED
1035 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/0	c. 1940	STRATIFIED BRICK CONCRETE BLOCK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK MANUFACTURING	07	METAL ADDN.
1140 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/0	c. 1940	ALUM./VINYL SIDING CONCRETE BLOCK	LATE 20TH C.: OTHER	WAREHOUSE AGRICULTURAL PROCESS.	07	METAL ADDN.
1218 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/1	c. 1900	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	LATE 20TH C.: OTHER	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	SUMMER KITCHEN, WINDOWS ALTERED
1247 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/2	c. 1900	REGULAR BRICK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	FRONT ADDITION? MULTIPLE ADDITIONS
1275 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/0	c. 1960	REGULAR BRICK	RANCH/RAMBLER (GEN.)	RANCH / RAMBLER SINGLE DWELLING	07	
1300 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/0	c. 1950	CONCRETE BLOCK	20TH C. COMMERCIAL	COMM./INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	LARGE REAR ADDITION
1320 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/1	c. 1930	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	20TH C.: OTHER	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	ANOTHER HOUSE BEHIND
1424 W GENTILE STREET WEST LAYTON SCHOOL	B	0/1	c. 1892	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC VERNACULAR	SCHOOL BLOCK SCHOOL	07 90	UPSTAIRS WINDOWS ALTERED/ADDED
1558 W GENTILE STREET	C	5/0	c. 1931	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	MOVED TO SITE-SEVERAL OUTBLDGs

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1582 W GENTILE STREET DAY, JAMES & ELIZABETH,	A	0/5 1	c. 1890	REGULAR BRICK	CLASSICAL; OTHER VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	07 00	ORIGINALLY BUILT BY GEORGE W. LAYTON
1636 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/2 1	1926	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	MAJOR REMODEL
1757 W GENTILE STREET STEVENSON, GEORGE, HOUSE &	B	2/6 1	c. 1875	STUCCO/PLASTER	CLASSICAL; OTHER	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	07 98	
1795 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/3 1.5	c. 1913	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	NEOCLASSICAL ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	SHED /GRANARY, WINDOWS, POSTS ALT
1815 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/1 1.5	c. 1940	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
1882 W GENTILE STREET LAYTON, CHARLES A., HOUSE &	A	2/5 1	c. 1886 c. 1900	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07 98 90	BARN AGAIN WINNER 1998
1959 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/3 1	c. 1890	REGULAR BRICK	PERIOD REVIVAL; OTHER VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	VE X-WING WITH PER.COTTAGE UPDATE
1994 W GENTILE STREET	B	1/2 1	c. 1880	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	CLASSICAL; OTHER	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED
2018 W GENTILE STREET	C	1/0 1	c. 1930	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS
2062 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0 1	c. 1950	SHIP-LAP SIDING	POST-WWII; OTHER	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED
2073 W GENTILE STREET	A	3/1 1.5	c. 1890	SHINGLE SIDING REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ SINGLE DWELLING	07	
2080 W GENTILE STREET	B	0/0 1	c. 1940	VENEER; OTHER	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS REPLACED

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2121 W GENTILE STREET	A	0/0	c. 1930	ASBESTOS SIDING	COLONIAL REVIVAL	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
2171 W GENTILE STREET	B	1/1	1880 c. 1930	REGULAR BRICK	PERIOD REVIVAL VERNACULAR	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	1930'S, 40'S RENNOV, WINDOWS REPLACED
2184 W GENTILE STREET	C	0/1	c. 1895	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	CROSSWING SINGLE DWELLING	07	WINDOWS ENLARGED
10 N MAIN STREET ADAMS & SONS, GENERAL	C	0/0	1892 1913	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	OTHER COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	00 LATER REMODEL BY WLM. ALLEN, NOW COVERED
16 N MAIN STREET DAVIS COUNTY FURNITURE	C	0/0	1916	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	2-PART BLOCK COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	00 ELIGIBILITY PENDING REMOVAL OF SLIP COVER
22 N MAIN STREET	C	0/0	c. 1920	WOOD/OTHER/UNDEF.	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	2-PART BLOCK COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	
10 S MAIN STREET FARMER'S UNION BUILDING	A	0/	1890 1909	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN; OTHER	2-PART BLOCK BUSINESS/OFFICE	07	NR
13 S MAIN STREET ADAMS' SHELL SERVICE STATION	B	0/0	1936	STUCCO/PLASTER CONCRETE BLOCK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE MODERN; OTHER	1-PART BLOCK COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	00 UNCHANGED SINCE 1964 PHOTO
15 S MAIN STREET SANITARY MARKET	A	0/	1925	STRLATED BRICK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE 20TH C.; OTHER	1-PART BLOCK COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	00 "MAIN STREET FLORAL"
23 S MAIN STREET HAYWARDS O.P. SKAGGS STORE	C	0/0	1926	STRLATED BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	00 FRONT ALTERED
27 S MAIN STREET ERNEST LAYTON BUILDING	C	0/0	1909	WOOD SHEET REGULAR BRICK CONCRETE BLOCK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	2-PART BLOCK HOTEL/MOTEL	07	00 MULTIPLE ALTERATIONS
36 S MAIN STREET	X	0/0	c. 1945	REGULAR BRICK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK SERVICE STATION	07	RANCO RENTAL
43 S MAIN STREET	X	0/0	c. 1950	CONCRETE BLOCK	POST-WWII; OTHER	SERVICE BAY/BUSINESS COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	
60 S MAIN STREET	X	0/1	c. 1910	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	20TH C.; OTHER	CROSSWING RAIL TRANSP. RELATED	07	DATE UNCERTAIN - UP TO 1940?
		1.5					03	

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64 S MAIN STREET	X	0/1	c. 1890	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING REGULAR BRICK	PERIOD REVIVAL VERNACULAR	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	07	1920S ENTRY, DEMOLISHED
67 S MAIN STREET	X	0/0 1.5	c. 1940	CLAPBOARD SIDING CONCRETE BLOCK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	
74 S MAIN STREET SILL, DAVID & ROSE, HOUSE	X	0/1 1	1911	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC VERNACULAR	FOURSQUARE (BOX) SINGLE DWELLING	07 03	4-SQUARE IS ADDITION TO A C.1890 SINGLE CELL
127 S MAIN STREET	A	0/0 1	c. 1950	ALUM./VINYL SIDING CONCRETE BLOCK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	SERVICE BAY/BUSINESS COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07 03	
128 S MAIN STREET AMERICAN LEGION HALL	A	1/0 1	c. 1941	ROUND LOGS STONE:OTHER/UNDEF.	RUSTIC	SOCIAL/AMUSEMENT CLUBHOUSE	07 03	
137 S MAIN STREET /RANDALL DISTRIBUTING	B	0/1 1	c. 1946	CONCRETE BLOCK CLAPBOARD SIDING	20TH C. COMMERCIAL	SERVICE BAY BUSINESS COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07 01	
159 S MAIN STREET	X	2/0 1	c. 1930	CONCRETE BLOCK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	"BILL'S SHEET METAL"
164 S MAIN STREET LAYTON FARM SUPPLY	X	0/0 1	c. 1945	CONCRETE BLOCK	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	OTHER COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07 01	106
166 S MAIN STREET	X	0/0 1	c. 1945	CONCRETE BLOCK STUCCO/PLASTER	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	SERVICE BAY/BUSINESS COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07 01	
200 S MAIN STREET LAYTON RAILROAD	B	0/0 1	1912	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING BRICK:OTHER/UNDEF.	ARTS AND CRAFTS 20TH C.; OTHER	RAILROAD STATION-- RAIL TRANSP. RELATED	07 01	MOVED FROM ORIGINAL LOCATION AFTER 1964.
225 S MAIN STREET	A	0/1 1	c. 1930	STRATED BRICK	COLONIAL REVIVAL CLIPPED-GABLE COTTAGE	CLIPPED-GABLE SINGLE DWELLING	07 01	
255 S MAIN STREET	B	0/1 1	c. 1925	SHIP-LAP SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07 01	
265 S MAIN STREET	A	1/0 1.5	c. 1928	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	ENGLISH COTTAGE	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07 01	

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281 S MAIN STREET SILL'S CAFÉ	B	0/0 1	1957	ALUM./VINYL SIDING CONCRETE BLOCK	POST-WWII: OTHER	RESTAURANT RESTAURANT	07 01	HOUSE ATTACHED (287) TO SE CORNER
287 S MAIN STREET SILL'S RESIDENCE	B	0/1 1	c. 1945	STRATIFIED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	WWII-ERA COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07 01	NW CORNER ATTACHED TO CAFÉ
525 S MAIN STREET	B	0/1 1	c. 1925	STUCCO/PLASTER	ENGLISH TUDOR	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
533 S MAIN STREET	A	1/0 1	c. 1925	STUCCO/PLASTER	PERIOD REVIVAL: OTHER	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
559 S MAIN STREET JABEZ ADAMS	A	0/1 1.5	1917	REGULAR BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ SINGLE DWELLING	07	
571 S MAIN STREET	B	1/0 1.5	c. 1918	STUCCO/PLASTER	COLONIAL REVIVAL	PERIOD COTTAGE SINGLE DWELLING	07	
585 S MAIN STREET ROBERT E DANSIE HOME	B	0/1 1	c. 1920	REGULAR BRICK STUCCO/PLASTER	PRAIRIE SCHOOL	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	
595 S MAIN STREET DANSIE'S STORE	A	0/0 1	1925 c. 1955	REGULAR BRICK STUCCO/PLASTER	OTHER/UNCLEAR STYLE	1-PART BLOCK GROCERY	07	SOUTH OF DANSIE HOME
603 S MAIN STREET	B	0/1 1.5	c. 1915	REGULAR BRICK	PRAIRIE SCHOOL BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW SINGLE DWELLING	07	
608 S MAIN STREET	B	0/0 1	c. 1950	CONCRETE BLOCK	20TH C.: COMMERCIAL	COMM./INDUSTRIAL BLOCK COMMERCIAL (GEN.)	07	BAYS ENCLOSED
10 E PHILLIPS STREET	C	1/2 1	c. 1880	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	CLASSICAL: OTHER VERNACULAR	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	07	REAR ADD'N. IN PER. ALT WINDOWS BARN/SHD
1195 W WEAVER LANE	B	2/0 1	c. 1930	SHINGLE SIDING	20TH C.: OTHER	OTHER RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING	07	

?=approximate address Evaluation Codes: A=eligible/architecturally significant B=eligible C=ineligible/alttered D=ineligible/out of period U=undetermined/lack of info X=demolished